## JAMES GORDON BENNETT, PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR.

COPICE N. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND NASSAU STS.

TERMS, cash in advance.

THE DAILY HERALD 2 cents per copy—\$7 per annum.

THE WEEKLY HERALD. every Saturday, at 6% cents

per copy, or \$3 per annum; the European Edition, \$4 per

consum, to any part of Great Britain, and \$5 to any part of

the Continent, both to include the postage.

YOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing impor
tent news, solicited from any quarter of the world; if used,

the believedly paid for. Our FORKISS ORRESPONDENTS

ABE PARTICULABLY REQUESTED TO SEAL ALL LETTERS ALL LETTERS by mail, for Subscriptions, or with Ad-ertisements to be post-paid, or the postage will be deducted From the money remitted.

ADVERTISEMENTS renewed every day.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery-Somens Masiques. BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway-Scirces Mysta

NIBLO'S, Broadway-Ladies Beware-Grand Diver-NATIONAL THEATRE. Chatham street -- ADRIAN

CASTLE GARDEN-CHILD OF THE REGIMENT-GRAND

AMERICAN MUSEUM-AMUSING PERFORMANCES IN CHRISTY'S OPERA HOUSE, 472 Broadway-Ethiopian

WOOD'S MINSTRELS. Wood's Musical Hall, 444 Broad-

BROOKLYN MUSEUM -DONETTI'S TROUPE OF TRAINED

New York, Monday, August 9, 1852.

## The News.

The election returns from Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, and North Carolina, come in very slowly Those from the latter State are the most important From North Carolina we have received returns from twenty-five counties, in which Reid, the demoeratic candidate, has a majority of 4,602, being a gain over his vote of 1848, of 2,100. Forty-six counties remain to be heard from, which gave, in 1848, a majority for Manly, the then whig candidate for Governor, of 3,357. If the vote in these unheard from counties should not vary materially from that of 1848, it will be seen that Reid will have a majority of over one thousand votes. Indeed, quoting from an underline of one of our despatches, " Reid is almost certainly elected."

The returns from Iowa do not change the political aspect of that State. The present members to Congress are re-elected, namely:-

Dis 1-Lincoln L. Clark, democrat. 2-Bernhardt Henn, democrat.

The probable election of Colonel Benton, in Missouri, attracts more than usual attention to the result in that State. According to the latest returns, the following candidates have been chosen to the Thirty-third Congress :-Dis. 1-Thomas H. Benton, democrat, gain.

3-John G Miller, whig. no change. 4-Mordecai Oliver, whig, gain,

We regret to be informed of the death in Washington, yesterday morning, of the Hon. Robert Rantoul, Jr., aged about fifty, member of the House of Representatives from Massachusetts. Although a believer in the heresy that the Fugitive Slave law is unconstitutional, he was, not withstanding, a man of decided abilities and usefulness, as a general legislator. He has been a conspicuous democratic and free soil politician in Massachusetts-bas held important federal offices in that State ; filled for a short time. by appointment, succeeding Mr Winthrop, the place vacated by Mr. Webster in the Senate, and now filled by Mr. Sumper. Mr Rantoul went, also, as a delegate to the Baltimore democratic convention, but was ruled out. He was elected to the House by a combination of democrats and free soilers; but notwithstanding his free soil affiliations, his eminent abilities were fast winning him a commanding position in that body when he was cut off. He was a man of fine personal appearance, and of elegant manners and address, a scholar, a gentleman, and a Christian, whatever may have been his errors as a politician.

The cholera at Rochester is diminishing very rapidly, only six new cases and three deaths having been reported to the Board of Health yesterday. This will quiet the fears of many an anxious visiter to the various watering places from that city. We give some additional intelligence, brought by

the steamship Pacific, which will be found highly interesting, particularly in relation to the yacht races, the elections, and the riots in Ireland.

The steamship City of Glasgow has arrived at Philapelphia, and the telegraph informs us that in going up the river she came in collision with a schooner, by which a young lad was knocked overboard and drowned.

The letter of our Boston correspondent contains intelligence which is both important and interesting, disclosing the movements of the Webster com mittee in that city.

The schooner Moro, from Bangor, for Bridgeport, was found at sea, waterlogged and abandoned, and was towed into Portsmouth yesterday. The crew, it is supposed, have perished.

## The Homestead Bill-The Land Reformers , and the Senate-Another Seward Move-

Within the last few weeks the land reformers of this city-the vote-yourself a-farm party-have been helding their meetings, public and private, with a view to some decisive political action in reference to the Homestead bill now pending before the Senate of the United States. The rank and file of this party were, no doubt, influenced in getting up these assemblages with the single idea of using all honorable efforts, and of employing all honorable means, to secure the passage of the bill. Among their numbers are many landless democrats, to whom the free gift of one hundred and sixty acres of land in some one of the rich valleys or prairies of the West, would be a very acceptable thing. Whatever the character of the measure in itself-however iniquitous, dangerous, corrupting and destructive in its tendencies-though it offers a bounty to idleness and vagabondism, while to the industrious and prudent it turns the cold shoulder-notwithstanding all this, it is quite natural that the classes to be be nefitted by the measure should give it their support. Hence, there is nothing extraordinary in the meetings of "the landless" for the purpose of pressing upon the Senate, in a respectful manner, the expediency and public policy of passing the bill.

Our land reformers, however, do not stop here Not a bit of it. This land reform movement-like all other movements-however good or bad, or just, or corrupt, or seditious, or absurd-has fallen under the control of artful demagogues, who have been using it with singular adroitness, for the promotion of their selfish schemes. The various cliques and squads of loafing reformers and philosophers, who hang about the skirts of W. H. Seward and his abolition, free soil and land reform organs, have contrived to get these Homestead meetings into tion which will tell, in the election of November, to the disadvantage of Gen Pierce. The organization of secret lodges throughout this State, the preocedings of the so-called Industrial Association, and their adherents in this city, are all a part of the shrewd and cunning game of the wire-workers of Seward and his organs, to draw off the ignorant candidates for free farms from the support of the democratic ticket. On the other hand, the equivocal declarations of General Scott in regard to actual settlers, are made to appear as covering the whole ground; and thus, while the land reform whige are conciliated to the support of the whig ticket, the progressive agrarians of the democracy are to be driven into the arms of the Pittsburg free soil con-

Following up this policy, the land reformers, under the instigation of the avowed as well as he secret agents of Seward and Company, have

United States, holding the democratic majority in that body, and through them the democratic party of the country, and their ticket for the Presid responsible for the passage or defeat of the stead bill. They must pass the bill, or abide by the consequences. At a recent "Homestead" meeting in this city, this pronunciamento was issued, taking this direct issue with the democratic members of the Senate; and they make the issue now, because there are strong reasons of a political and party character in favor of the passage of the bill, which will cease to exist after the election of November next."

Such was the expedient of intimidation attempted pon the Senate. It appears, notwithstanding, thus far, utterly to have failed of its intended effect; for, if we are correctly informed, the Committee on Publie Lands have decided adversely, as well upon the Homestead bill, as upon Bennett's Land bill, embodying his grand distribution scheme among the States. We apprehend that both these schemes, if they are not directly killed off, like the late batch of railroad stock jobbing bills in the House, will, at least, be permitted to lie over till next December, at all risks Even if the Senate were disposed to pass them, at their usual rate of progress in legislation it would require three months for the discussion of the Homestead bill alone; and on the 31st of the month they have to wind up the session.

What those "strong reasons" are, which now ex-ist, "of a political and party character," but which "will cease to exist after November next," may be readily conjectured. The Presidential election will be settled in November, one way or the other, either in the defeat or success of General Scott. The whole object of the demagogues, then, in instigating this experiment upon the Senate, is to trump up this sweeping issue of land reform in aid of the comprehensive designs of W. H. Seward against the institutions of the South and the unity of the republic. Of course, then, the "strong party and political reasons" for passing the free farm project, will "cease to exist" when the election is over, whatever the prospect then may be of passing the measure. "Land to the landless" is nere humbug-mere chaff to catch young goslings. As it begins to be manifest that the bill cannot pass, therefore the political hacks of both the old parties, in this city, are somewhat interested about the consequences. The "higher law" party, however, appear to have obtained the complete coptrol of the land reform meetings and lodges: and for the benefit of the masses of the poor demo eracy desirous of the present of a "free farm," the scheme is to be made a conspicuous feature of the Pittsburg platform.

This matter, then, of free farms, together with the question of armed intervention, and all the other progressive reforms and philosophical and social doctrines of the day-seditious, disorganizing, fanatical, spiritual and infidel-will be turned over to the Pittsburg Convention. The Seward wireworkers have been active and cunning in cutting and shaping the incipient movements of that Convention to suit their purposes; but there has also been a little manœuvring on the other side. It has become self-evident that this Pittsburg organization holds the balance of power in its hands. How it will be exercised is another question. These land reform movements show that Seward and his party understand the importance of the game, and are skilfully playing their cards in respect to the Pittsburg movement. We shall very soon understand the drift of the battle.

THE COPPISH QUESTION-MR. WEBSTER RE TURNED TO WASHINGTON .- We published, in yesterday's HERALD, a special despatch from Washington, giving a very warlike aspect to the fishery question. There appears to be no danger of th vessels of war of the two governments coming into collision, as, we doubt not, their instructions are of the most pacific sort on both sides, and especially on our side. Fears, however, are entertained that the Colonial authorities are in earnest, and mean to expel or confiscate all Yankee fishing smacks caught within the forbidden line, at all hazards. It is quite plausible to suppose that this summary policy cannot long be practiced without some little Yankee resistance and bloodshed, the consequences of which would almost certainly result in a casus belli too exciting to be resisted. On the other hand, the news from the fishing grounds is of a contradictory character; but as far as we can ascertain, no serious disturbances have occurred, though several American vessels are reported as having been seized and

confiscated. Mr. Webster, at this stage of the business, and on the urgent requisition of the President-as we have been informed-has been induced to leave Marshfield, and return to join the British minister at Washington. And we are glad of it. Marshfield is a good place for clam chowders, and for fishing; but the seat of government is the spot for the business of diplomacy, whether the subject be the codfish question or the Tehuantepec treaty. We had our misgivings, from the first, that the experiment of negotiating and rusticating with the British minister, at Marshfield, would not work well. We are sorry, on account of Mr. Webster, that it has failed; but we are glad, on account of our Yankee fishermen. Whatever the state of the case, whatever the inducements for peace or reciprocity, or a compromise, the American people expect the President and Mr. Webster to sustain the rights-the authenticated and established rights-of our American fishermen. as a sine qua non.

Mr. Webster left the Astor House yesterday afternoon, at five o'clock, for Washington; and diplomatic conferences with Mr. Crampton, and cabinet councils, and confidential messages to the Senate, and the basis of a new convention, may soon be exnected to follow. But, in the meantime, hostilities may be precipitated at the fishing grounds. There is no time to be lost.

ANOTHER DODGE TO DIDDLE THE IRISH.-The following appears in the New York Tribune:-EXTRADITION FUND.—The public are respectfully informed that no persons are authorized to receive contributions to the above fund, unless they can present a printed subscription list, with the signature of one of the Collecting Committee—Horace Greeley, Michael Phalon John McGrath.

JOHN DONOHUE,

This is another Slievegammon dodge to diddle the unfortunate Irish. If the offence be a political one—as has been alleged—why do not these gentle men apply to it a portion of the fund raised for political purposes, in connection with Ireland, in 1848, and ever since in the safe keeping of Slievegammon and Co., who, in order to bleed the poor Celtic laborers, chambermaids, and others, to the tune of \$40,000, reported in the Tribune a bloody battle, and a total defeat of the British, at Slievenamon The battle never took place; but the money was subscribed and bagged-and that is all we know of it, and probably all we ever shall know. Do they want \$40,000 more ? We would respectfully sugges that, before they get any more money for Irish political purposes, they should render some account to their victims of the Slievegammon fund of 1848. The interest, by this time, ought to swell it to something like \$50,000. That surely ought to be enough to defend fifty men from the punishment

due to their crimes. We perceive that Judge Nelson is of opinion that all the requirements of the treaty are not complied with, and that this extradition case will have to go before the Supreme Court of the United States for a final decision. But Judge Nelson does not hint that the evidence is not conclusive as to the guilt of the accused. He does not express a doubt about the nerits of the case. It is worthy of remark that the most rabid of the demagogues and newspapers who want to make political capital out of it, no longer maintain the ground they at first assumed-that Kaine is innecent, and that the stale story was concocted against him by the British authorities, for a political purpose. They now admit his guilt but depend upon mere technical points to secure him from offended justice. It remains to be seen what the Supreme Court of the United States will do in the premises.

THE STIRT KNOCKERS AGAIN .- We published, in ceterday's HERALD, the reports given, by two of the n journals, of the convention of knaves and tupes held there, last Friday, under the denomination of a grittmalist convention. To such as have not had any previous knowledge of the blasphe-mous absurdities practised by these maniacs, the simple account of their proceedings would appear to be utterly incredible. But we have become so accustomed to these exhibitions latterly, that they have lost the charm of novelty, and are now scarcely sufficient to create any interest, or awaken surprise in the mind. And yet this movement, growing as it is, and spreading its baleful influence around-drawing into its circle men of learning and ability, from the bench, the bar and the pulpit-presents itself in such a destructive and demoralizing shape that the question should be seriously considered-How is such a noxious evil to be expunged from the community? Two methods suggest themselves to us, either of which we think would prove efficacious. The first and principal one, is to be carried out by those reverend and pious men who have charge of the spiritual welfare of the community. Why should they not, too, hold a counter convention, and devise some grand scheme of exorcising the whole legion of evil spirits that seem to have left the herd of swine, and taken possession of men and women? The rod of Aaron, when changed into the serpent, swallowed up all the serpents of the Egyptian magi; and so, a good hearty spirit, such as they could evoke, might gobble up all the vagabond spirits from the other world that are playing such pranks with the brains of these medium and knockers. If the ghost of Cotton Mather were consulted, it would doubtless prescribe a sovereign remedy for the malady of these people; but we question whether his prescription would be in accordance with the requirements of the new code. Judge Edmonds might give us his legal opinion on the matter, fortified by that of Chief Justice Wells, of Massachusets, who, we are informed, has also become a convert to the doctrines of the knockers.

If the clergy are too negligent or too fearful to undertake this duty, then we think the medical faculty should be entrusted with the matter : and perhaps, after all, this is the only real way to grap ple with the evil. The delusionists are sick, bodily as well as mentally, and some gentle medicines might have a desirable effect in restoring them to health. Some of them, we know, are almost beyond the reach of medical skill, and it would be necessary to place them under restraint. State lunatic asylums, for the express use of the spiritual knockers, are, therefore, badly wanted in this and such other States of the Union as have been made the theatre of their operations; and in the mean time some temporary structure should be procured for their accommodation. One of these modes ought to be tried, to put an end to these exhibitions of deranged intellect, which we so often have to record. and which must tend to bring our national character for practical good sense into something of disrepute. Will the clergy join in prayer, or must the medicas take the matter in hand? Whatever is to be done. let it be done quickly.

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER -We perceive that the Coroner of Westchester county intimates, in a letter to a contemporary, that the reason of his delay in issuing warrants against the owners and officers of the Henry Clay, after the verdict of the jury--which was equivalent under the statute to a charge of murderis that " he might be advised by the District Attorney whether he desires the accused to be brought before him or before the County Judge, an officer equally authorized to issue the warrants, of a higher judicial character, and much more competent to take the examinations." He further adds that "notice of the inquest has been given to the District Attor ney, and if he prefers that the warrants be issued by the Coroner, they will certainly be delivered to the proper officers immediately." We are very glad to see this explanation, and can only say-" Better late than never."

SUMMER RECREATIONS.—The vast crowds of people who are now travelling about in pursuit of health and recreation, visiting the watering places, mountains, and sea beaches, are enriching the railroad and steamboat compa nies, and giving them the best harvest they have ever yet gathered in one season. Whatever route one may take north south, or west, within a circuit of five hundred miles, he will be sure to find the cars or boats througed with summer tourists. That which is most patroniz owever, is the route, first to Niagara Falls, by the Eric

rillroad, thence to Queenstown, and across Lake Ontario to Toronto; thence down Lake Ontario and the river Saint Lawrence to Montreal and Quebec, visiting on return the White Mountains, Lebanon Springs, and Saratoga. This tour embraces some of the grandest and most romantic scenery in the world, and may be made without futions and with leisure to inspect many places of inte rest by the way, in the course of a fortnight, and at an able, and better for health, than remaining all the time at

the same place. The hotels at the watering places were never so well patronized as they have been and are this season. The four large hotels at Nisgara Falls, and the few minor ones, have been hitherto quite full. Saratoga has been and i most uncomfortably crowded the United States Hotel saving even to resort to the expedient of hiring several unoccupied houses in the vicinity, to accommodate its guests. Lebanon Springs has been also very attractivething not to be wondered at, as it is most beautifully situated among the mountains, and, besides its pure and invigorating air, presents very romantic and picturesque cenery. Newport would have also shared in the genera prosperity of the senson, but for its unfortunate subjection to the imposition of the Maine Liquor law. Now, alas, the spacious selons of its fine hotels are, "like banque halls, deserted." The lady of Gen. Scott is staying at the Powelton house, Newburg, while her honored lord has returned to Washington with renovated health, from his brief sojourn at Old Point Comfort, Virginia. If summer fravel increases next season, in a like ratio to what it ha done the present one, there will be business enough for new hotels at each of these resorts

THE THEATRES.-The amusements to be given at the Bowery and Broadway theatres this evening, consist of necromantic feats by Macallister and Prof. Anderson. The French and Spanish dancers, Senorita Soto and Mile. Pougaud, appear at Niblo's, in a grand divertise. ment. The dramas of "Adrian Gray," and "Kenneth," are to be represented at the National. Donizetti's comi opera, styled "The Child of the Regiment," will be performed by the French comic opera company, at Castle Garden, together with a ballet divertisement by the sister Rouset; and the performances at the Museum, Christy's and Wood's Minstrels, consist of negro minstrelsy.

The Performances at Niblo's.

Saturday night, being one of the ballet nights at this lightful place of public entertainment, there was presented, to those who had the good fortune to be there, a rich treat. The great feature was the the Terpsichorean performances of Mile Pougaud, who appeared in two dances—one of them being the pas de Griseldi, danced with Mons. Mege, and the second, the popular Spanish pas de

The performances opened with a one act comedy, by Charles Selby, (well known in England as a smart writer of plays.) entitled "A Day in Paris." The Hero-Cha Wyndham-is taking a day or two in Paris, and is followed up by his afflanced wife, who takes various Proeach particular by Mrs. John Drew. This leads him into each particular by Mrs. John Drew. This leads him into some indicrous situations. She presents herself as a barber, an English tiger, (i. è. a servant or groom.) a young colored lady, and an officer in the army, and ultimately brings him to a full sense of his position. Mr. John Drew personates the servant of Mr. Wyndham, and his performance is by no means the least entertaining part of the whole. He is perhaps the best personation of a "Cockney" we have ever seen on the boards of a theatre in this

more we have ever seen on the poarse city.

The pas de Matelot, by Mademoiselle Leeder, was a beautiful and graceful performance, and elicited considerable applause and an encore. Bouquets were showered in abundance to the fair performer, during the evening; and the applause throughout the last dance, La Manola, as centinuous.

was continuous.

With the accommodations annexed, the establishment
(Niblo's) is calculated to hold its place already gained in
the high opinion and favor of our reflued pleasure seeking citizens.

To-night the popular and beautiful Spanish danscuss
Senorita Soto, will appear in two dances.

Personal Intelligence. Hon. Thomas H. Seymour, Governor of Connecticut, is at the Union Place Hotel; also, Gov. Waiworth and Se-cretary, of Arkanas. His Excellency Don Gonzalez Alfonso and suite left the Union Place Hotel on Saturday, on reste for Saratoga.

The City I estranday—Recaration for the Poca.—Yesterday was an enjoyable day, though rather warm for severe exercise. At an early hour hundreds of persons might be seen in the streets, hastening to the railroad depots and staemboat landings—whole families were in many instances on the move, and the children, dressed in their Sunday best, were skipping joyously along, in anticipation of the enjoyment they were about to derive from their rural jaunt. Those who started early had the most pleasant morning ride, for after ten o'clock and thereafter, every car and all the steamboats were crowded to excess. Hoboken was thronged, Staten Island was overrun, and Fort Lee Bull's Ferry, Harlem Fort Washington and the High Bridge, must have had multitudes of visiters, judging from the numbers that were to be seen en reuse for those places. The shoemaker for the time forgot his last and awl; the cooper was not encumbered with his adse; the mason was emancipated from the cry of "mort!" The pale sewing girl, even—who had plied her needle industriously all the week—found time to accept the invitation of her friend, and seek the luxury of a good draught of pure country or sea air. Hardworking matrons were relieved for a time from the foll of household duties, and for once in the week enjoyed the pleasure of the "guide man's" company in the day time. And who shall forbid them thus to enjoy the day of rest? Some rigid doctrinarians would reprehend this mode of spending the Sabbath. and set it down as sinful, and in violation of one of the ten commandments. But, if "the Sabbath," who will assume the responsibility of chiding the poor for indulging in harmless exercise, which must have a tendency to improve or retain their health, besides giving them now and then an opportunity to view the broad fields, hills and dales, woodland and rivolet, lawn and lake, or to gaze upon old Ocean in its grandeur and expanse, and from all to learn that these are the works of an emmjorent architect. Can such exercise be demoralization will continue

rest, the labors of another week.

One of the Alleged Montreal Incendiants Caught.—
One day last week, officer Radford, of this city, one of
the aids of the Chief of Police, arrested a man named
Thomas Wyche, in whose possession was found a quantity of silver plate, which was identified as property stolen
in Montreal at the time of the late fire in that city. On
being arrested, Wyche consented to go back to Montreal,
and answer to any charge that might be made against
him there. Accordingly, Mr. Radford accompanied him
to Montreal. They had hardly arrived there, when the
prisoner was identified and charged with being one of
the principal incendiaries, who it is believed, lighted the
fires for the sake of plunder. He was therefore commited to answer the charge of arson and theft.

Board of Aldernen.—Important Correction.—In

ed to answer the charge of arson and theft.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—IMPORTANT CORRECTION.—In he Board of Aldermen, on Tuesday last, the Fire Department Committee reported to concur in preamble and seclution, authorizing Messrs. Bogardus and Hoppin to rect an iron belt tower in Spring street, near Macdougal street. Alderman Tiemann moved to reter the report to the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies, with instructions for him to advertise for estimates for said beliaver, which was adopted. In our report on Wednesday last, Alderman Denman is represented as having moved to refer the report to the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies. It was Alderman Tiemann, and not Alderman Denman, who moved the above reference.

Resultand of Washington's Headquartess—The

man, who moved the above reference.

Rebuilding of Washington's Headquarters —The building known as Washington's Headquarters, at the corner of Broad and Pearl streets, which was burned about two months ago, is now being rebuilt. The old walls were so firm, that, with the exception of a few feet at the top, they are quite strong enough for the new edifice, and are to be used without relaying. The work of restoring the old house is going on very rapidly, and will be completed in a few weeks. Many suppose that this building was actually used by Washington as his headquarters for a considerable period. This is a mistake, It was used by the Commander in Chief of the American army one night, and from this circumstance, received its name of Headquarters, &c. It is, however, one of the relies of old New York, and as such is an interesting object.

Accident of the following nature occurred on the short than the Market was the selection of the Surrey was the of the American streets of the Harker Raichoad —On Saturday, an accident of the following nature occurred on the short than the surrey was the selection of the thanker washeed at the investion of Centre.

an accident of the following nature occurred on the short line of the Harlem railroad at the junction of Centre and Canal streets:—Mr. Drake. of 114 St. Mark's place, and Canal streets:—Mr. Drake, of 114 St. Mark's place, was going up town in one of the small cars, and when opposite Canal street, one of the New Haven cars came down and turned into the depot at Canal street. Before the large car was quite out of the way the driver of the small car started his team and caused the side of his car to graze the corner of the larger one. Mr. Drake had his arm hauging out of a window at the time, and the consequence was that it was caught between the two vehicles, and sadly lacerated. He was conveyed to his residence by Mr. J. V. Schermerhorn, the conductor of the small car, who procured the attendance of a physician, and rendered such other assistance as was in his power.

INTENTICIPE—Corner Ives yesterday held an inquest.

car, who procured the attendance of a physician, and rendered such other assistance as was in his power.

Infanticide,—Coroner Ives yesterday held an inquest on the body of a female infant of Mary Falon, found in the privy at No. 269 Mercer street. By the evidence produced before the Coroner, the child was shown to be that of Mary Falon, who was sitting on the back stoop in a feeble state when the child was found. The jury rendered the following verdict;—'That the infant came to its death from injuries received by a fall into the privy of house No. 209 Mercer street, through the wilful or culpable neglect of Mary Falon, its mether.'' The Coroner, on the above verdict being rendered committed the mother to prison, to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Accidental Drowning.—The Coroner yesterday held an inquest at the corner of Tenth avenue and 155th treet, on the body of Charles F. Lockwood a lad aged sixteen years, who was drowned in the North river, at the foot of 155th street, while bathing. The deceased, not being able to swim, started from the bath house on a door, from which he fell, and was drowned before aid could be obtained. The deceased was the son of Mr. F. H. Lockwood, jeweiler, doing business at No. 208 Broadway.

Police Intelligence.

JUSTICE BOGAST AND CAPTAIN CARPENTER—A
FLARE-UP IN THE STATION HOUSE.
"A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush," is an "A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, is an chi adage, and a very true one, too; and so thought Captain Carpenter of the Fifth ward police, when, on Saturday night, he locked a man up in a cell, refusing to allow Justice Bogant to admit the prisoner to bail. The victim subjected to the edict of the determined captain, was the constitution of the control of no less a personage than Conklin Titus, a man of some fifty years of age, well known about town by the familiar cognomen of "Old Tite." Now, Old Tite, it seems, is the proprietor of a public house called the Victoria, situno less a personage than Conklin Titus, a man of some fifty years of age, well known about town by the familiar cognomen of "Old Tite." Now, Old Tite. it seems, is the proprietor of a public house called the Victoria, situated at No. 55 Leonard street, a few doors only from the police station; surrounded, also, by respectable houses of an attractive character; noisy sometimes, but generally quiet and peaceable in the eye of those whose duty it is to keep them in check. However, be that as it may, we are now confined to the matter of Conklin Titus, and the order of his house—the houses in the vicinity will be a matter of discussion hereafter. Well now to the story: On Friday night of last week, a frolicking party of young men paid the "Victoria" a visit, and there remained until one or two o'clock in the morning, drinking and singing political songs, much, as is alieged, to the annoyance of the peaceable persons in that vicinity. The police in the discharge of their duty, requested more quiet, but only received in reply a volly of abuse; and as the police had no authority to enter the premises, the singing and carousing was carried on, the windows thrown up, and the neighbors still samoyed. During the day, on Saturday, Dr. Alexander E. Hosack, No. 101 Franklin street, whose dwelling, from the rear looks upon the Victoria porter house, called upon the Caprian of Folice, and wished to make a complaint against the proprietor of the said house, as his family were very much annoyad by the constant disturbances created in the said premises known as the Victoria. His neighbors, likewise, the Rev. Mr. Varren and Mr. Thompson, were also complaining of the nuisance. Accordingly, Dr. Hesack was taken before Justice Stewart, at Jeferson Market Police Court, where the Doctor made the necessary affidavit charging that the public house, and there confined in a cell on the warrant of arrest. No sooner was "Old Tite" in the calabose, than the new and the result of the prisoner was "Old Tite" from "limbo," but all to ne effect, a ated at No. 58 Leonard street, a few doors only from the

amination.

Assault and Battery —The police of the Fifth ward, on Saturday night, arrested William Minor, charged with committing an assault and battery on Thomas M. Hasklet. The accused was taken to the station house, where Justice Welsh happened to be present. The magistrate opened Court, took the evidence of the complaint of the assault, and held Minor to bail in \$200 to answer the charge. The bail was given, and Mr. Minor was liberated from custedy. The affray took place in the saloon called the Victoria.

EXTRADITION OF KAINE.—A meeting of the citizens of Chicago, was held on the 4th inst. in relation to the extradition of Thomas Kaine. A number of speeches were made, and a committee to draft resolutions was appointed, after which the meeting adjourned to meet

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. TER BLECTIONS

DEATH OF ROBERT RANTOUL, JR.

West India Matis por Steamer Petrel.
Letter bags for Bermuda, St. Thomas, Porto Rice, and all West India Islands, Laguayra Santa Martha, Vera Cruz. Nicaragua, &c., per Petrel, vill close at the Exchange Reading Rosm, No. 6 Exchange, Wall street, on this day, at 13 o'clock, where all letters (except for British possessions) must be mailed, as the United States post effice cannot be a supplied to the state of the state

CHOLERA AT ROCHESTER &c., &c., &c. State Elections.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Dem. 513

7,228

. 4.602 2,503

Commoners. The Senate is democratic.

out further change, would tie that body.

best chance for the Commons.

burg, at half price.

gene north, on their way home.

eighteen counties in North Carolina, Reid (democrat-

Governor) gains 658. The whigs gain seven and lose fou

The whigs gain two Commoners in Halifax county. So far, there is five whig gain in the Commons, which, with

THIRD DESPATCH.

The whigs gain two Commoners in Johnston, one in

Bladen, and lose one in Northampton, and one in Co

Reid is chosen, beyond all doubt, and the vote is ver

The Washington Union has a despatch—which it, how

ver, discredits-stating that both whig Congressmen ar

The Free Soil Convention at Pittsburg.

ARRANGEMENT FOR THE TRANSMISSION OF DELEGATES

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have reserved two

ears for to-morrow night, for the accommodation of the

delegates and visitors of the free soil convention at Pitts

Death of Hon. Robert Rantoul, Jr.

Hon. Robert Rantoul, Jr., died at Washington, this

morning. His remains arrived here to-night, and have

The Cholera at Rochester.

The Board of Health report six new cases of cholera

and three deaths, in the twenty-four hours ending a

Arrival of the City of Glasgow-Collision-

A lad named Hargrave, nephew of the second officer of

the City of Glasgow, fell overboard yesterday, and was

drowned, in consequence of a collision in the river with a

Loss of the Schooner More, and Supposed

Loss of all her Crew.

Bosron, August 8, 1852.
The schooner Moro, which sailed from Bangor, July

20th, for Bridgeport, Conn., was found waterlogged, and

towed into Portsmouth to day. Crew supposed lost

Meteorological Observations.

OFFICE NO. 2 WALL STREET.
SATURDAY, August 7—8 P. M.
BUFFALO, 8 P. M.—Wind southeast. Cloudy day. Ther

mometer 74.

ROCHESTER, 8 P. M.—It has been a very pleasant day, and quite cool. Evening pleasant. Wind west. There

nometer 69.

Australia S.P. M.—Pleasant and cool. Wind north.

hermometer 67.

Syracuse, 8 P. M.—It has been a very pleasant, clear

day. Wind west. Thermometer 70.
Utica, 8 P. M.—Clear, pleasant evening. Wind south.

ALBANY, 8 P. M.—Fine evening. Wind north. Thermemeter 77. Barometer 29.9 70. Mercury 78.

Regattas.

Grand Regatta on Lake Winnipiscore. By the Students of Harvard and Yale.—There was a large gathering on Tuesday at the village of Centre Harbor, on Lake Winnipiscore. to witness the regatta between the boat clubs formed by the students of Harvard and Yale Colleges. The arrangements were admirably perfected, and the race was from a point about one mile down the bay back to the flag boat. The prize was a pair of black wainut ours, with silver tips, for which four boats were entered, as follows:—

as follows:— Undine—(Yale)—Uniform white and blue.
Shawmut—(Yale)—Uniform white and red.
Atalanta—(from New York, but manned by students of Yale)—Uniform blue and white.
Oneida—(Harvard)—Uniform red, blue and white.
The Atalanta being a four oared racing boat, was withdrawn from competition, it being conceded that the match would not be a fair one with her to contend against.

match would not be a last one with her to conceau against.

The boats started handsomely, but the Oneida, rowed by the Harvard crew, soon shot ahead, maintained her position throughout the race, and was declared the vic-tor. The Shawmut came in second, and the Undine last, with only about four lengths between each boat. The distance was performed in ten minutes. Among the dis-tinguished individuals present was Gen. Pierce, the de-mocratic candidate for the Presidency, who was the guest of Mr. Coe, at his private mansion, and John S. Thrasher, Esq., of Cuban celebrity.

Yacht Race.—The race for a purse of \$200, between the yachts May Queen and Councite, came off at Balti-more on Monday. The May Queen came in some two miles ahead of her competitor.

Brooklyn City Intelligence.

DROWNED WHILE BATHING.—Two men, named James Hinckey and William Handley, were drowned in the creek near Peter's Bridge, yesterday afternoon, while bathing. The former was a man of family, and resided at No. 39 Atlantic street. The coroner was notified.

Sudden Death.—A woman named Riley, residing at No. 155 Furman street, was seized with a fit yesterday evening, and expired immediately afterwards. Her husband was absent from home at the time. She is the mother of two small children.

THE EMMET GOARD.—At an election recently held by this company, Lieutenant O'Rourke, acting command-ant. Mr. Robert Vincent was chosen Captain by a unan-

Cristadoro demands, in the name of truth, an investigation of the qualities of his Liquid Hair Dyo. It imports the true coloring of the hair. Whiskers, monstaches, and imperials of disagreeable color, changed in an instant to a peerless black or brown. Applied and sold at CRISTADORO'S, No. 6 Astor House, Private rooms for applying the dye and fitting wigs.

The City of Glasgow brings 104 passengers.

The More was loaded with lumber

four P. M. to day-a marked improvement.

elected in Iowa, and that the Legislature is whig

large. The Legislature is doubtful. The whigs have th

13.316 10,813

2,503

BALTIMORE, August 8, 1852.

PHILADELPHIA, August 8, 1852.

BALTIMORE, August 8, 1852.

ROCHESTER, August 8, 1852.

PHILADELPHIA. Anonst 8, 1852.

10,813

of the canvass, as far as heard from :-

Dem. majority .....

Dem. gain over 1848. . 2,099

Chespest Daguerrectypes in the World-For only twenty-five cents. Handsomely executed by all modern improvements of the best arranged sky-light, and other extensive facilities, whereby the finest works of the art are produced of all sizes and styles, for the incredible price of twenty-five cents and upwards, by REES & CO., 289 Broadway. lery, 383 Broadway, is generally crowded, like the drawing room at the White House on a levee day, with ladies and gentlemen waiting to have their daguerreotypes taken. The public seem, by common consent, to have arrived at the conclusion, (previously resched by the scientific institutions of the country), that Root's Daguerreotypes are the crowning triumps of the art. BALTIMORE, August 8, 1852. The following returns will show pretty clearly the stat

Shirts! Shirts!-Good Shirts at low prices Shifts! Shifts: --total Shifts and in the hottest weather; three ply collars, that will s and in the hottest weather; superior linen and cotton shifting; shifts made to order, at Leighton's first premium shift manufactory, 16 Park places. Depots in New Urleans and San Francisco. Gentlemen from these cities are respectfully invited to call. CHARLES LEIGHTON.

You can't talk a man into the belief that a Shirt which fits like a bag, fits like a glove. GREEN, No. 1 Ator Bouse, aware of the fact, never sends home a set of Shirts that do not speak for themselve. They are mathe-matically certain to give satisfaction, and they never reach the purchaser too late.

Poor Uncle Tom.—This beautiful Song, the subject of which is taken from "Uncle Tom" Cabin," and which is nightly sung to crowded houses, by Wood's Ministrols—has just been published by VANDERBEER, 479 Broadway, where also can be had "Katy Darling," and "Good old Hut at Home." Southern Gentlemen and Citizens wanting

fashionable garments made to order, at prices much lower than in Broadway, are requested to visit the store of G. B. CLARKE, 10° Wh'iam street, where a choice assertment of goods are for their inspection. The balance of ready-made summer goods at cost. Established 1844. The Eye.-Dr. Wheeler's office, 28 Barclay

street, for his successful treatment of diseases of the eye, and the insertion of artificial eyes imported from Paris, of a uprior quality. Near sightedness restored. Office hours rom 8 o'clock A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M. The Washington Union has a despatch stating that in Comb Factory—A rich assortment of Tor-toise shell dress Combs, the newest French patterns. The variety embraces every style of imported and home manu-facture. Combs made to order and recalred. A. & J. SAUNDERS, 387 Broadway.

Saunders' Metallic Tablet Strop for keep-

Ingravors in perfect order—This article has been long and favorably known to the public, the inventor having received medals and diplomas innumerable at the World's Fair. It was exhibited among several hundred specimens of raror strops, and was there promounced by the judges to have no equal in producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Depot No. 7 Astor House and 357 Broadway. Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry.-A fine as-

sortment of dismond Brootles. Rings, Earings, Gold Watches of first quality, for issues and gentlemen, together with a large assortment of Bracesets, Broothes, &c., for sale at manufacturers prices, at the factory of the subscriber BA. WID KAIT, 281 Broodway corner of White street, up theirs The Balsam of Moscatello .- As adults and

The Balsam of Moscatello.—As adults and elidren are now suffering so much from bowl complaint, remember this medicine cannot be excelled. It is not only an excellent preventive against cholora, but acts as a certain cure. It has the highest recommendations from the first families in the city, and is for sale at the proprietor's office, (br WHEELER'S,) No. 28 Barday street To Southern and Western Visiters .-

To Southern and Western Visiters.—
SoloMon & Harr, 24a Broadway, would respectfully invite the attention of strangers visiting the city to their extensive and beautiful assortment of Curtain materials and Upholstery goods which they have now in store, and receiving by every arrival, and from which they can execute orders for all kinds of curtain and upholstery work, after the newest and most fashionable styles. As one of the firm visits Europe yearly for the purpose of making purchases, and as their stock is considered the largest in the city, purchaser may depend on having the newest articles at the most reasonable prices. S. & H., being practical upholsterers, dependence can be placed upon work being done in the best manner and according to the most approved designs. Every article necessary for the fit ing up of hotels, private houses, & c., furnished. Strangers are particularly invited to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Upper Morrisania Lots and Houses for sale

or to let, situated in the beautiful villages of Fairmount and Bathgate one hour's ride by the Harlem Railread. Ap-ply to T. W. MERIAM. 52 Beekman street, or J. I. PAR-SHALL, corner of Fifth street and Washington avenue, Up-

The Merchants' Insurance Company of the city of New York, have their office in Ocean Bank Building, corner of Fulton and Green sich streets. Two hundred thousand dollars is the cash capital, all paid in and securely invested on bond and mortrage. Semi-annual dividend lat July, now last past, was eight per cent. Officers are AARON CLARK, President, and GEORGE W SAVAGE, Secretary. Gourand & Liquid Hair Dye is, without

exception or reservation, the very best ever invented. Beware of puffed dyes. Equally celebrated is Gourand's Medicated Soap, for curing pimples, freekles, sall winess, chaps, roughness, &s. Poudre Subtile uproots bair from any part of the body. Liquid Ro.ge, Lily White, and Hair Gloss, at 67 Walker street, near Broadway. Wigs and Toupees.—Batchelor's new style of wigs are pronounced the most perfect imitation of aster yet invented. Those wanting a very superior article should call at BATCHELOR's cole brated Wig Pactory, No. 4 Wall street, where can be found the largest and best assortment in the city. Copy the address.

Hair Dye .- Batchelor's celebrated Liquid

Bair Dye is the best yet discovered for colouring the hair or whiters the moment it is applied. The wonderful case and certainty with which this favorite and old established Hair Dye performs is astonishing. It is for sale, or applied, at BATCHELOR'S Wig Pactory, No. 4 Wall street. Copy the

Van Deusen's Improved Wahpene.-The coneral depot for the sale of this celebrated preparation for the hair is at the second door from the Girard House, No 123 Chambers street. Mark well the advertisement there:

We call the special Attention of our Readers to the notice of CHARLES WOOD, in our paper of this merning. He offers for sale splet did lots near Lake Ron-kenkema L. I. An excercion train of cars leaves Brook-lyn for Lakeland at ½ before 8 o'clock A. M.

Lyon's Kathairon, for the Hair, Price only 25 cents per bottle. The Kathairon is now unionly 25 cents per bettle.—The Kathairon is now universally used as the ret article in the world, for dressing and beautifying the hair and can be relief upon for cleansing the heat from dandruff, preventing the hair from falling of and turning grey. Sold by all principal drugsists in the world.

E. THOMAS LYON, No. 161 Breadway.

Cristadoro's Hair Preservative and Benutiner, by its medicinal qualities, gives vigor and tone to the scalp, and by its application eastroys from the interior of the skin all autaneous secretions, thus rendering the surface perfectly healthy and alabanter like, and giving the hair full score for its rapid growth. Manufactured and sold by CRISTADORO, No. 6 Actor House.

A Decided Benefit .- There are few gentle-A Decided Benefit.—There are few gentlemen who do not suffer from irritation of the skin of the face after shaving—and celd weather is a bad aggravation of this evil, as it is art to promove crustions on the face. The beat preventive is found in the use of the new invention of William Begle, 2.7 Washington street, Boston, whos Amole has a soothing tendency and preservative operation on the skin no other scap possesses. It is now highly prized in every variety of c imate. Solid, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. Sands, 100 Futton street; Rushton, Clark & Co., 273, and Rice & Smith 727, Broadway; W.m. H. Cary & Co., 245 Fearl street; and by the draggists and perfumers throughout the world.

## MONEY MARKET. Sunday, August 8-6 P. M. At the close of the stock market yesterday, there

were unusual indications of an active movement in all the leading fancies. It may be a little early for the usual

fall speculations, but the facilities for carrying stocks are

so great, and the prospect for an advance in prices to some extent so flattering, that outsiders are desirous of taking hold in time to secure the full benefit of the upward movement. With one or two exceptions, the lead Brooklyn City Intelligence.

The Law Promering the Sale of Lagons on Sunday.—On Sunday last, the police notified all keepers of laverns, shops, and greeeries, that the ordinance prohibiting the sale of liquors, confectionaries, &c., on Sunday, would be strictly enforced after that date. Yesterday, a large number of the salcons throughout the city were closed in compliance with this order, but many kept 'open house,' in defiance of the requirement. In the First, Third and Fourth wards, comprising the First police district, the proprietors and one or two barkeepers of six of the principal hotels and salcons, were taken into custedy for violations of the law, and every ope was held in \$200 ball to appear and answer the charges brought against them. In the remaining wards of the city but few persons were arrested, although many of the liquorselling places were kept open the entire day. The penalty for violating this ordinance is \$50.

Inquest.—Yesterday afternoon. Coroner Ball held an ing relicond stocks are only moderately inflated. All the mall stocks have a wide margin for improvement in market value, and the next season will open under aus-plees as favorable as have been known for years. Holders of stocks have therefore shown no anxiety to sell, and purchasers have been picking up small lots of the greatest favorites, without prematurely exciting the market, so as to have good supplies in hand when the advance assumes a more decided character. The fluctuations in prices, lately, have been merely the preliminaries of the upward movement near at hand. The elements of speculation are too abundant, too easily controlled, to permit them to remain quiet, and there is selling places were kept open the entire day. The penalty for violating this ordinance is \$50.

INQUEST.—Yesterday afternoon. Coroner Ball held an inquest at the Atlantic doex. on the bodies of the two boys drowned by the capsizing of the revenue outter Taney, named Henry McGregor, aged sixteen, and James McClure, aged seventeen. A verdiet was rendered in accordance with the facts heretofore published. Another body was taken out of the Taney yesterday. An inquest will be held this morning.

DEATH BY DROWNING.—The Coroner held an inquest on the bodies of Mr. John Hollis, of New York city, and Mr. Peter Hanson, of Brooklyn, who were accidentally drownes by the upsetting of a boat. They, with several of their friends, had been taking a bath, and were about returning home when the accident occurred. Mr. Hanson leaves a wife and family to mourn his untimely end. Mr. Hollis, who has a wife in England and was about to send for her, met his death in attempting to save the life of his friend, who was unable to swim. Verdiet returned, "accidental drowning."

DROWNED WHILE BATHING.—Two men, named James very little doubt but that we are about entering upon a period of certainty in the stock market such as has been seldem realized even in this latitude. The prospect is favorable for an active season in every department of business. Every interest is apparently prosperous, and as the supply of precious metals is likely to be, for a long time, equal to almost any expansion of credits, the probability is that our progress will not be interrupted by any of those collapses which heretofore have so suddenly ap-peared. This is a guaranty that the speculation during the approaching fall will be of a more substantial charac-ter, without those reactions usually experienced during a rising market. We have this season a good starting Prices, as a general thing, rule low, Outsiders are not too heavily burdened with unproductive stocks. They have the means to purchase largely, and, if we mistake not, the disposition to do so. This will insure an active demand, and steadily appreciating prices. Some stocks will of course rise more rapidly and doubtless a greater per cent than others but it would be difficult, at this early day. to make any distinction Stocks possessing the greatest in-trinsic value, would of course be the safest as investments; but for the purpose of realizing large profits on the outlay of capital, the most depreciated securities on the market should be selected. Several of the small low priced stocks, contain the elements of great productiveness, and ultimately must command corresponding prices in the street, than they are worth and are more likely to depreciate than appreciate. It therefore, requires the exercise of a great deal of sound judgment in the selection of stocks, either for permanent investment, or for purposes of specu